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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/387,477	09/01/1999	Manabu Tomita	TIJ-26105	2630	
23494	7590 10/19/2004		EXAMINER		
	TRUMENTS INCORI	GUERRERO, MARIA F			
POBOX 655 DALLAS, TX	474, M/S 3999 X 75265	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
<b></b>			2822		

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<del></del>						
		Appl	ication No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/3	87,477	TOMITA ET AL.				
		Exan	niner	Art Unit				
			a Guerrero	2822				
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	cation appears o	n the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence addres	is			
THE - External control	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC ensions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic eperiod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply within the set or e	CATION.  of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In unication.  days, a reply within the tutory period will apply will, by statute, cause the caus	no event, however, may a ne statutory minimum of thi and will expire SIX (6) MOI ne application to become A	reply be timely filed  rty (30) days will be considered timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this commu  BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.			
Status	,							
1)[\]	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on 02 August	2004					
2a)□	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
3)		•		ters, prosecution as to the me	rits is			
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims			•				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-7</u> is/are pending in t 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-7</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.	e withdrawn fron						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ion and/or elect	ion requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers							
	The specification is objected to by the							
10)⊡	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:							
	Applicant may not request that any object			· •				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to The oath or declaration is objected to				- •			
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	by the Examine	i. Note the attache	d Office Action of John P10-1	<b>32.</b>			
	•							
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority of None of:  2. Certified copies of the priority of None of:  3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation	locuments have locuments have f the priority do al Bureau (PCT	been received. been received in Accuments have been Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No  received in this National Stag	je			
ж (	See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the	certified copies not	received.				
		•						
Attachmen	· ·		_					
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	O 040)		Summary (PTO-413)				
3) 🔲 Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P er No(s)/Mail Date			s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is in response the Appeal Brief filed August 2, 2004. The Finality of Office Action filed April 5, 2002 has been withdrawn in view of new applied references.

#### Status of Claims

2. Claims 2 and 8-9 are canceled. Claims 1 and 3-7 are pending.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 1 and 3-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification does not provide support for the new limitation "the fluorocarbon gas having the lower ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms forming at least one half of the mixed gas". The specification recites: "in which equal quantities or less of a second fluorocarbon gas with a small C/F ratio to a first fluorocarbon gas with large C/F ratio are mixed is used". The original claim 2 does not provide support because the original claim 2 recited: "the aforementioned mixed gas where equal amounts or less of a second fluorocarbon gas

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with a small C/F ratio to a first fluorocarbon gas with a large C/F ratio are mixed". The original specification and original claims described the second fluorocarbon gas with the small C/F ratio being equal or less to the first fluorocarbon gas with large C/F ratio.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 recites "wherein C4F8 is used as the fluorocarbon gas having a lower ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms and at least one selected from the group composed of CHF3, CH2F2 and CF4 is used as the fluorocarbon gas having higher ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms". The claim is vague and indefinite because the specification describes C4F8 as the fluorocarbon gas having the higher ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms and CHF3, CH2F2 and CF4 as the fluorocarbon gas having the lower ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms (pages 3-4, page 6, lines 1-10, page 7, lines 9-27).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yanagida (U.S. 5,338,399).

Yanagida teaches providing a semiconductor substrate having a lower electrically conducting layer (2) thereon and an electrically insulating layer (3) disposed over the electrically conducting layer (2) (Fig. 1a, col. 8, lines 15-20). Yanagida shows providing a gas etchant comprising a mixed gas of multiple different fluorocarbon gases, each fluorocarbon gas having a different ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms that have different ratios of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms (col. 11, lines 5-20, 38-43). Yanagida discloses the fluorocarbon gas having the lower ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms forming at least one half of the mixed gas (col. 11, lines 38-43). Yanagida teaches etching a connection hole through the electrically insulating layer in a single etching step to the electrically conducting layer using only the mixed gas as the etchant

(Fig. 1b, col. 11, lines 5-20, 38-43). Yanagida shows the insulating layer being plasma etched with the mixed gas of fluorocarbon gases (col. 11, lines 60-62).

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5. Claims 1 and 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Park (U.S. 6,103,137).

Park teaches providing a semiconductor substrate having a lower electrically conducting layer thereon and an electrically insulating layer disposed over the electrically conducting layer (Fig. 3D, col. 4, lines 15-25). Park shows providing a gas etchant comprising a mixed gas of multiple different fluorocarbon gases, each fluorocarbon gas having a different ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms that have different ratios of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms (Abstract, col. 3, lines 40-65). Park discloses the fluorocarbon gas having the lower ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms forming at least one half of the mixed gas (col. 3, lines 40-65). Park teaches etching a connection hole through the electrically insulating layer in a single etching step to the electrically conducting layer using only the mixed gas as the etchant (Fig. 3F-3G, col. 4, lines 20-26). Park shows the insulating layer being plasma etched with the mixed gas of fluorocarbon gases (Abstract, col. 3, lines 30-45).

Regarding claim 3, as understood by the Examiner, Park teaches using C<sub>4</sub>F<sub>8</sub> as the fluorocarbon gas having the higher ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms and at least one of CHF<sub>3</sub> and CH2F2 as the fluorocarbon gas having the lower ratio of carbon atoms to fluorine atoms (col. 3, lines 40-65).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yanagida (U.S. 5,338,399) in view of Mizuhara et al. (U.S. 5,898,221).

Regarding claims 5-7, Yanagida does not specifically show the upper electrically conducting layer (electrode or wiring) connected to the lower electrically conducting layer. Yanagida does not specifically show the lower conducting layer having a titanium nitride layer, a layer of aluminum, a titanium layer and a titanium nitride layer stacked in that order. Yanagida does not specifically show the electrically insulating having the silicon oxide layer formed from TEOS, the spin-on glass layer, and the silicon oxide formed from TEOS stacked in that order. However, Mizuhara et al. shows the upper electrically conducting layer (electrode or wiring) connected to the lower electrically conducting layer (Fig. 9, col. 5, lines 5-9). Mizuhara et al. teaches the lower conducting layer having a titanium nitride layer, a layer of aluminum, a titanium layer and a titanium nitride layer stacked in that order (Fig. 3, 8-9, col. 3, lines 37-40). Mizuhara et al. discloses the electrically insulating having the silicon oxide layer formed from TEOS, the spin-on glass layer, and the silicon oxide formed from TEOS stacked in that order (Fig. 7-8, col. 4, lines 25-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Yanagida reference by including the specific configuration suggested by Mizuhara et al. in order to provide a multiplayer wiring structure having low pollution, low damage and improved reliability (Mizuhara et al., col. 1, lines 5-12; Yanagida, col. 3, lines 50-54).

### Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 3-7 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maria Guerrero whose telephone number is 571-272-1837.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amir Zarabian can be reached on 571-272-1852. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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MG October 13, 2004

AMIR ZARABIAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER